

18160. Adulteration of Golden egg mix. U. S. v. 60 Cases of Golden Egg Mix. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25963. I. S. No. 12924. S. No. 4212.)

Samples of a product, sold as Golden egg mix, from the shipment herein described having been found to be artificially colored and to contain sugar, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

On February 26, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 60 cases of Golden egg mix, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by Nelson Rude & Co., from New York, N. Y., on or about January 13, 1931, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The statement "Egg Yolk" or "Golden Egg Mix" or both statements appeared on the label.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance consisting in part of reducing sugars, and artificially colored, had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article had been colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

On March 17, 1931, the California Casing Co., and the Bashaw Arey Co., of San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimants for the property, and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimants upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,500, conditioned in part that it be made to conform to the Federal food and drugs act, under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18161. Misbranding of crab meat. U. S. v. Forrest-Ryan Seafood Co. (Inc.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 25018. I. S. Nos. 03948, 03949, 028629, 028659.)

Samples of crab meat contained in cans, labeled "Net Contents 1 Lb.," from the shipments herein described having been found to be short weight, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

On October 21, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Forrest-Ryan Seafood Co. (Inc.), a corporation, Hampton, Va., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act as amended, on or about December 10, 1929, from the State of Virginia in part into the State of Pennsylvania, and in part into the State of New York of quantities of crab meat which was misbranded.

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the statement "Net Contents 1 Lb.," borne on the cans containing the said article, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that the cans each contained 1 pound net of crab meat, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the said cans contained 1 pound net of crab meat; whereas the said cans contained less than so represented. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 3, 1930, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

18162. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 1,045 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25532. I. S. No. 13506. S. No. 3761.)

A large amount of mold having been found in the canned tomato puree from the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio.

On December 20, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,045 cases of tomato puree at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by